



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY,

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Printed by Order of the Sanitary Authority.

CARDIFF.

S. GLOSSOP & SONS, NEW STREET.

—
1910.

Health and Port Sanitary Committee.

Lord Mayor :

ALDERMAN JOHN CHAPPELL, J.P.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR JAMES ROBINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J.P.

ALDERMAN P. W. CAREY, J.P.

„ JOHN JENKINS, J.P.

„ W. H. RENWICK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR F. G. L. DAVIS.

„ R. J. SMITH, M.B.
(*Deputy Chairman.*)

COUNCILLOR JOSEPH STANFIELD, J.P.

„ J. A. JONES.

„ E. NICHOLL, R.N.R.

„ C. WALL.

„ J. J. E. BIGGS, M.R.C.S.

„ W. GREY.

Medical Officer of Health's Department.

Medical Officer of Health :

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

E. FAIRFIELD THOMAS, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Inspector of Nuisances, Inspector of Canal Boats and Food Inspector :

DAVID JENKINS, CERTIFICATE AND ASSOCIATE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

Senior Assistant Inspector :

S. J. HOLBOURNE, CERTIFICATE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

Food Inspector :

A. J. E. SCOTT, CERTIFICATE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

D. A. JENKINS, ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCE.

J. DAVIES,

R. POWER,

F. WOOD,

T. W. EVERSETT,

P. HOWELL,

„

„

„

„

„

„

„

„

„

„

Clerk :

W. J. DAVIES.

Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority.

95, BUTE STREET,
CARDIFF,
March, 1910

To the Chairman and Members of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1909.

The Port Sanitary District of Cardiff was constituted in the year 1882, by a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board, which was subsequently confirmed by Parliament.

In this Order the boundaries of the District are defined as follows:—

“So much of the Port of Cardiff as lies between the River Rumney and Lavernock
“Point; together with the waters of the said Port within such limits, and the place
“for the time being appointed as the Customs Boarding Station for such part of the
“said Port, and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or
“anchoring of ships for such part of the said Port, under any regulations for the
“prevention of the spread of disease issued under the authority of the Statutes in
“that behalf; and the watersides, docks, basins, and creeks of and belonging to
“such part of the said Port.”

By a Provisional Order, dated 27th July, 1893, the limits of Jurisdiction of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority were extended, and on the 15th September, 1894, an order of the Board was issued permanently constituting the Authority. This order came into operation on the 9th November, 1894, and contains the following provisions:—

SECTION I.— CONSTITUTION OF THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

ARTICLE 1.—This Order shall come into operation on the Ninth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four, unless it shall become Provisional, and until this Order comes into operation the said Order dated the Twenty-seventh day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three, shall continue in force.

ARTICLE 2.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the said Borough of Cardiff, acting by the Council, as the said Urban Sanitary Authority, shall be permanently constituted the Port Sanitary Authority for the part of the said Port of Cardiff, hereinafter described.

ARTICLE 3.—The Port Sanitary Authority may from time to time appoint Committees consisting of Members of such Authority for the exercise of any powers, which, in the opinion of such Authority, can be properly exercised by Committees, but the acts of every such Committee shall, unless otherwise directed by the Port Sanitary Authority, be submitted to such Authority for approval.

Provided that a Committee so appointed shall in no case be authorised to borrow money or to issue any precept for contributions, or to enter into any contract, and it shall be subject to the provisions of Part IV. of the First Schedule of the Local Government Act, 1894, so far as they are applicable.

SECTION II.—LIMITS OF JURISDICTION.

ARTICLE 4.—The jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority shall extend to so much of the said Port of Cardiff as is comprised within the following lines, that is to say :—

A straight line drawn south from the seaward extremity of the common boundary of the Parishes of Sully and Lavernock to the boundary of the said Port and a line following and coincident with the boundary of the said Port from its commencement at the River Rumney to the point at which the straight line firstly hereinbefore mentioned meets such boundary,

together with the water of the said Port of Cardiff within such limits, and the place or places for the time being appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for such part of the said Port and every other place for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the said Port under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf, and the docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, roads, bays, and streams belonging to such part of the said Port.

SECTION III.—ASSIGNMENT OF POWERS, &c.

ARTICLE 5.—For the purpose of this Order the following Sections of The Public Health Act, 1875, the Public Health (Officers) Act, 1884, the Public Health (Ships, &c.) Act, 1885, the Public Health (Members and Officers) Act, 1885, and the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, shall apply ; and the Port Sanitary Authority shall have, exercise, perform, and be subject to, all the powers, rights, duties, capacities, liabilities, and obligations of an Urban Sanitary Authority under the same Sections, so far as those Sections are applicable to waters within the jurisdiction of such Port Sanitary Authority, or to ships coming or being within the said jurisdiction, or to persons upon any such ship, or brought by any such ship within the said jurisdiction, or to goods or things upon any such ship, or to goods or things landed from any such ship, and being within the said jurisdiction, and which in the opinion of the said Authority, or their Medical Officer of Health requires to be disinfected or destroyed, namely :

Of the Public Health Act, 1875 :—

Section 70, relating to Polluted Water.

Sections 91 to 111, both inclusive, relating to Nuisances.

Sections 120 to 123, both inclusive, relating to Infectious diseases and Hospitals.

Sections 134 to 140, both inclusive, as to the prevention of Epidemic Diseases.

Sections 141 and 142, relating to Mortuaries.

Sections 173 and 174, relating to Contracts.

Sections 175, 176, and 177, relating to Purchase of Lands.

Sections 179, 180, and 181, relating to Arbitration.

Sections 182 to 186, both inclusive, and Section 188, relating to Bye-laws.

Sections 189 (except as regards the Offices of Surveyor and Collector), Sections 191 to 196, both inclusive, and Sections 197, 198, 205, and 206, relating to Officers and Conduct of Business of Local Authorities.

Sections 236 to 239, both inclusive, relating to Mortgages.

Sections 245, 247 (as amended by the District Auditors' Act, 1879), 249 and 250, relating to Audit.

Sections 241, and 253 to 258, both inclusive, and Section 269 (as amended by the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1884), relating to Legal Proceedings.

Section 278, relating to Settlement of Disputes as to Boundaries.

Sections 299 to 302, both inclusive, relating to Defaulting Local Authorities.

Sections 305 to 310, both inclusive, relating to miscellaneous Provisions.

Sections 327, 328, and 329, being Saving Clauses.

Of the Public Health (Officers) Act, 1884 :—

Section 2.

Of the Public Health (Ships, etc.) Act, 1885 :—

Section 2.

Of the Public Health (Members and Officers) Act, 1885 :—

Section 2.

Of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 :—

Section 3, so far as it enables an Urban Sanitary Authority to adopt Section 48.

Provided as follows :—

- (1). Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers of any Riparian Authority, except as to such waters, ships, persons and things as above mentioned.
- (2). In this Article the term “ ship ” includes vessel or boat.

The Regulations of the Local Government Board prescribe, with regard to the Medical Officer of Health :—

“ That he shall prepare an annual report, to be made to the end of December, “ in each year, comprising tabular statements so far as he shall have been able “ to obtain the necessary information, of the sickness and mortality of persons “ on ship-board within the District, classified according to diseases, ages, and “ vessels, and a summary of the action taken during the year for preventing the “ spread of disease. The report shall also contain an account of the proceedings “ in which he has taken part or advised under the Public Health Act, 1875, so “ far as such proceedings relate to conditions dangerous or injurious to health, “ and also an account of the supervision exercised by him, or on his advice, for “ Sanitary purposes over places and vessels that the Port Sanitary Authority “ has power to regulate, with the nature and results of any proceedings which “ may have been so required and taken in respect of the same during the year.”

This report is therefore made in accordance with the above quoted regulations.

According to the Census enumeration made in April, 1901, the number of persons found on board foreign and coasting vessels, barges and boats in the docks, under the supervision of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority, was 2,147, and the number of vessels 235, giving an average of 9·1 persons per vessel. In most cases large numbers of sailors are paid off shortly after the vessel enters the dock, so that at the time of the census few complete crews would be on board.

The number of persons given in the returns does not, therefore, in any way represent the number actually belonging to the vessels.

The following table gives the area of the Docks within the District of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority :—

TABLE 1.

	West Bute Dock	East Bute Dock.	Roath Dock.	Queen Alexandra Dock.	Penarth Dock.	Penarth Tidal Harbour.	
Width of sea gate	45ft.	57ft.	80ft.	90ft.	60½ft.		Width of sea gate
Basin ...	300ft by 200ft.	380ft by 250ft.	1,000 ft. by 500ft.		400ft. by 330ft.		Basin
Lock ...	152 ft. by 36ft.	220 ft. by 57ft. Sea Lock 200ft. by 50ft. Inner Lock	350 ft. by 80ft. Sea Lock 600ft. by 80ft Inner Lock	850ft. by 90ft.	270ft. by 60½ft.		Lock
Dock ...	4,000ft. by 2,000ft.	3,350ft. by 500ft. 1,000ft. by 300ft. Total length 4,350ft.	2,400ft. by 600ft.	2,550ft. long 800 & 1,000 ft. wide	2,100ft. by 370ft.	First reach 4,600ft. by 600ft. Total length 13,000ft.	Dock
Depth of Water in Dock	19ft. and 13ft. 6in.	25ft.	30ft. and 36ft.	33ft. and 39ft. 6in.	25ft. and 35ft.	First reach 30ft.	Depth of Water in Dock
Depth of Water on Sill (Spring tide)	28ft. 6in.	31ft. 6in.	36ft.	42ft.	35ft.		Depth of Water on Sill (Spring tide)
Do. do. (Neap tide)	18ft. 6in.	21ft. 6in.	26ft.	32ft.	25ft.		Do. do. (Neap tide)
No. of coal staiths for shipment of coal	12	18	12 tips and 11 coaling cranes	4 tips and 4 coaling cranes	21	5	No. of coal staiths for shipment of coal.
Water area.	19½ acres of Dock.	Basin, 3 acres Dock, 46½ acres.	Basin, 12 acres. Dock, 33 acres.	50½ acres.	Basin, 3 acres. Dock, 25 acres.		Water area.

TABLE II.

YEARS.	NUMBER OF VESSELS.		Total No. of Vessels Foreign and Coastwise.	TONNAGE.		Total Tonnage Foreign and Coastwise inwards.
	Foreign.	Coastwise.		Foreign.	Coastwise.	
1882	6,032	7,026	13,058	2,151,761	940,836	4,435,293
1883	6,195	7,260	13,445	4,322,849	797,722	5,116,571
1884	6,184	6,823	13,007	4,513,117	785,462	5,298,597
1885	5,990	6,719	12,709	4,563,662	849,512	5,413,174
1886	5,390	6,742	12,132	4,174,950	931,503	5,106,453
1887	5,925	6,531	12,456	4,714,247	918,898	5,634,145
1888	6,179	7,095	13,274	5,148,068	935,694	6,083,762
1889	6,339	7,411	13,750	5,476,773	918,666	6,458,439
1890	4,099	9,672	13,771	3,196,973	3,952,759	7,149,632
1891	4,308	10,415	14,723	3,445,139	4,116,831	7,561,970
1892	3,447	8,770	12,217	2,548,522	2,532,527	5,081,149
1893	3,140	8,861	12,001	2,470,396	2,608,690	5,779,086
1894	3,224	10,543	13,767	2,668,418	3,122,661	5,791,079
1895	3,166	10,150	13,316	2,686,874	2,944,071	5,630,945
1896	3,104	9,652	12,755	3,019,591	3,034,855	6,054,445
1897	3,174	9,933	13,107	3,044,002	2,878,726	5,022,728
1898	2,415	7,771	10,186	1,979,709	2,343,806	4,923,515
1899	3,191	9,373	12,564	3,255,870	3,071,232	6,327,102
1900	3,212	8,858	12,070	3,127,985	2,850,479	5,978,464
1901	2,829	8,755	11,584	2,917,948	2,750,335	5,668,283
1902	2,763	9,337	12,100	2,729,563	2,953,915	5,683,478
1903	2,544	9,130	11,674	2,821,927	2,976,901	5,798,828
1904	2,370	8,635	11,005	2,563,188	3,178,989	5,742,177
1905	2,437	9,959	12,396	2,662,128	3,252,663	5,914,791
1906	2,790	9,306	12,096	3,386,347	3,236,673	6,623,020
1907	3,018	8,798	11,816	3,799,249	3,163,622	6,962,871
1908	2,890	8,163	11,053	3,675,274	2,821,260	6,496,434
1909	2,846	8,400	11,246	3,788,643	3,017,152	6,805,795

INFECTIOUS DISEASES :—The powers which the Port Sanitary Authority possesses for dealing with the ordinary Infectious Diseases, which are always more or less present in this country, are derived from the Public Health Acts and the Regulations made by the Authority under the provisions of these Acts. The Regulations made by the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority under Section 125 of the Public Health Act, 1875, are as follows :—

1.—In these Regulations, the expression “The Port Sanitary Authority” means the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Cardiff, acting by the Council, as the Port Sanitary Authority ; the expression “The District” means so much of the Customs’ Port of Cardiff as, under an Order of the Local Government Board, dated the 15th day of September, 1894, is comprised within the jurisdiction of the Port Sanitary Authority ; the expression “Ship” includes a Boat ; the expression “Medical Officer of Health” includes any legally qualified Medical Practitioner lawfully authorised to act on behalf of such Officer ; the expression “Dangerous Infectious Disorder” means any one of the following diseases :—

SMALL-POX

MEMBRANOUS CROUP

TYPHUS FEVER

RELAPSING FEVER

DIPHTHERIA

SCARLATINA OR SCARLET
FEVER

TYPHOID FEVER

CONTINUED FEVER

2.—These Regulations shall remain in force until they are revoked by the Port Sanitary Authority, or until fresh Regulations under Section 125 of the Public Health Act, 1875, are made by the Port Sanitary Authority and approved of by the Local Government Board.

3.—Every Master or other person having charge of a ship arriving in the District with any person on Board, whether a passenger or belonging to the ship's crew, suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder, shall stop on arrival in any dock-basin, river, harbour, or canal within the District, and forthwith send notice to the Medical Officer of Health of the Port Sanitary Authority, stationed at his office at Cardiff, that there is a person on board suffering from such a disorder.

4.—The Master or other person in charge of the ship shall cause her to remain in any dock-basin, river, harbour, or canal within the District in which she shall have stopped on arrival, until the Medical Officer of Health has boarded her.

5.—The Medical Officer of Health, to whom notice is given either by the Master or person in charge of the ship, or by an Officer of the Port Sanitary Authority boarding the ship on its arrival, that there is a person on board suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder, shall, as soon as practicable, visit the ship, and ascertain whether the person referred to in the notice is suffering from such a disorder, and if in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health he is, and can properly be removed, and proper accommodation can be provided for him in the Hospital of the Port Sanitary Authority of Cardiff, or in some other Hospital to which the Port Sanitary Authority are entitled to remove patients, the Master or other person having charge of the ship shall forthwith cause such person to be removed to such Hospital, according to the directions of the Medical Officer of Health.

6.—If any dangerous infectious disorder shall break out on board any ship, arriving in the District, and after she has passed into any dock-basin, river, harbour, or canal, the Master or other person having charge of such ship shall give notice to the Medical Officer of Health of the Port Sanitary Authority at his Office at Cardiff, that there is on board a person suffering from such disorder, and if, upon examination, the Medical Officer of Health shall find that he is so suffering, the Master or other person in charge of such ship shall forthwith cause such person to be removed to a Hospital to which the Port Sanitary Authority are entitled to remove patients, as directed by the Medical Officer of Health.

7.—Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing Regulations shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of Forty Shillings.

In addition to the above, the Port Sanitary Authority has adopted the Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889, which requires the notification to the Medical Officer of Health by Medical Practitioners of all cases of the ordinary Infectious Diseases coming under their care. In September, 1900, the Local Government Board, by order, extended the provisions of this Act to the notification of every case of Plague occurring in the district. Circular letters were sent by me to Medical Practitioners informing them of their duties in this respect. A system of voluntary notification of cases of phthisis is in force in this District, for which fees are paid similar to those paid under the Notification Act.

The hospital referred to in the above Regulations is that belonging to the Cardiff Urban Sanitary Authority, in which accommodation is provided for persons suffering from diseases specified, on board ships within the District of the Port Sanitary Authority of Cardiff.

The enclosed form, used by the Officers of the Sanitary Authority, who board every vessel, foreign or coastwise, immediately they enter the outer basin of the dock, is filled up in writing by the Master or person in charge of the ship, and is found to be a much more satisfactory way of obtaining information of sickness on board than the mere verbal statement which was previously required.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE TO CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

To the Master of S.S......
From what Port have you come?.....
Number of Crew?.....
Total Number of Passengers?.....

Has there been any Sickness of an Infectious nature during the Voyage, or at the time of arrival, among either Crew or Passengers?.....

If there has been Sickness of any sort, kindly state nature and result.....

Signed..... *Surgeon*
..... *Master*

Time of arrival..... *Time of Visit*.....
Date..... 190

From the above it will be seen that information of the existence of Infectious Diseases reaches the Medical Officer of Health from (1) the Master of the ship ; (2) the Customs Officer on the arrival of the vessel at the Customs Boarding Station ; (3) Medical Practitioners when called in to attend such cases ; (4) Officer of Sanitary Authority during ordinary inspection of shipping in docks, and during tidal inspection at entrance to dock basins.

The following is a copy of notice given to the Masters and Pilots of all vessels arriving in the Port of Cardiff :—

CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO MASTERS AND PILOTS.

Owing to occasional misunderstandings on the part of Masters and persons in charge of vessels, the Medical Officer of Health desires to call the attention of Pilots in charge of vessels entering the Cardiff or Penarth Docks to the following provisions of the Regulations of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority relating to vessels having on board any person suffering from any of the following diseases :—

Small-Pox.
Typhus Fever.
Typhoid Fever.
Scarlet Fever.
Diphtheria.

All such vessels (whether Foreign or Coastwise) are required to enter the Dock Basin without delay, and the Master or person in charge of the vessel must at once give notice of any such case of illness on board to the Inspector of the Port Sanitary Authority at the Customs Boarding Station, who will communicate with the Medical Officer of Health.

The Master or person in charge of the vessel must cause her to remain off the Customs Boarding Station, and apart from any communication with the shore until she has been dealt with by the Medical Officer of Health.

Only vessels infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague are dealt with at the Mooring Station in the Penarth Roads.

EDWARD WALFORD,
*Medical Officer of Health, Cardiff Port Sanitary
Authority.*

During the year the following cases were notified and dealt with by the officers of the Port Sanitary Authority :—

TABLE III.

1909 Date	Disease.	Name of Ship.	Nationalty.	Remarks.
Mar. 22	Phthisis	s.s. "Kintail"	British	Removed to Seamen's Hospital.
" 26	Measles	s.s. "Spennymoor"	"	Removed to City Sanatorium.
Apl. 8	Phthisis	s.s. "Harport"	"	Removed to Seamen's Hospital.
" 10	Erysipelas	s.s. "Discovery"	"	Medically treated on board.
May 10	Phthisis	s.s. "Chas. T. Jones"	"	Removed to Seamen's Hospital.
" "	"	s.s. "Asimina"	Greek	Admitted into Seamen's Hospital from Barry Dock.
" "	Erysipelas	"Neuilly"	French	Medically treated on Board.
" 20	Phthisis	s.s. "Wandsworth"	British	Admitted into Seamen's Hospital from Barry Dock.
June 15	"	s.s. "Hilda"	Norwegian	Admitted into Seamen's Hospital from Barry Dock.
July 10	"	s.s. "Knight of the Thistle"	British	Admitted into Seamen's Hospital from Barry Dock.
" 11	"	s.s. "Putney Bridge"	"	Removed to Seamen's Hospital
" "	"	" "	"	Out-patient at Seamen's Hospital
Aug. 15	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Snorre"	Norwegian	Admitted into Seamen's Hospital from Barry Dock. Aug 9th, removed to City Sanatorium August 15th.
" "	"	"J.S.D."	French	Removed to Seamen's Hospital from Penarth Roads, August 7th.
" "	"	" "	"	Removed to Seamen's Hospital from Penarth Roads, August 7th.
" "	"	s.s. "Southfield"	British	Removed to Seamen's Hospital
" 27	Scarlet Fever	Tug "Lady Salisbury"	"	Removed to City Sanatorium.
Sept. 23	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Progress"	German	Admitted into Seamen's Hospital from Barry.
Oct. 23	Small Pox	s.s. "Hawaby"	British	Removed to City Small Pox Hospital
" 28	Typhoid Fever	s.s. "Euterpe"	British	Admitted into Seamen's Hospital from Barry.
Nov. 3	Phthisis	s.s. "Camwell"	British	Removed to Seamen's Hospital
" 10	"	s.s. "Aseot"	"	Removed to Seamen's Hospital
TOTALS ...	22			

PHTHISIS.—During the year eleven cases of Phthisis were notified and treated at the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.

MEASLES.—On the 26th March, W.R., age 19 years, apprentice, was reported ill on board the British s.s. "Spennymoor," lying in the East Bute Dock, upon examination I found that he was suffering from measles, the patient had come from Southend-on-Sea a few days previously. And as the vessel was proceeding to sea the following morning, he was removed to the City Sanatorium.

ERYSIPELAS.—On the 10th April, the British s.s. “Discovery,” from Bilbao reported on arrival in the Queen Alexandra Dock, that W.M., age 58 years, a seaman was ill on board, upon examination I found that he was suffering from erysipelas, patient was removed to his home and medically attended. His berth, etc., was disinfected and cleansed.

On the 10th May, a seaman named L.B., age 17 years, on board the French Barque “Neuilly,” lying in the East Bute Dock was reported ill. Upon examination I found that the patient was suffering from erysipelas. He was medically treated on board. His berth was disinfected and cleansed.

TYPHOID FEVER.—On the 15th August, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen’s Hospital, notified a case of typhoid fever. A.W., age 19 years, a seaman on board the Norwegian, s.s. “Snorre,” lying in Barry Dock, was admitted on the 9th instant. Patient was forthwith removed to the City Sanatorium.

On the 15th August, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen’s Hospital, notified a case of typhoid fever. L.L., age 20 years, Engineer’s Steward, on board the British s.s. “Southfield,” was admitted on the 24th July, patient was not removed to the City Sanatorium, but remained under treatment at the Hospital.

On the 15th August, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen’s Hospital, notified two cases of typhoid fever, E.H. and E.B., age 17 and 18 years respectively, seamen on board the French schooner “J.S.D.” lying in Penarth Roads (outward bound from Bridgwater), were admitted on the 7th August. Patients were not removed to the City Sanatorium, but remained under treatment at the Hospital.

On the 23rd September, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen’s Hospital, notified a case of typhoid fever; W.H., age 29 years, a fireman on board the German s.s. “Progress,” lying in Barry Dock, was admitted on the 8th September. Patient was not removed to the City Sanatorium, but remained under treatment at the Hospital.

On the 28th October, the Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen’s Hospital notified a case of typhoid fever. A.W., age 20 years, a seaman on board the British s.s. “Euterpe,” lying in Barry Dock, was admitted on the 20th October. Patient was not removed to the City Sanatorium, but remained under treatment at the Hospital.

SMALL POX.—On the 18th October, a communication was received from the Medical Officer of Health, Port of London, stating that a case of small pox had been removed to Hospital at Gravesend on the 13th October, from the British s.s. “Hawaby,” from Salonica via Malta, and that the vessel was proceeding to Cardiff. The vessel arrived in Penarth Dock on the 23rd October, when W.H., age 44 years, Second Engineer, was found to be suffering from small pox. He was removed to the Hospital. The forecastles and berths were disinfected, cleansed, and painted, and a quantity of clothing was removed for disinfection. The names and addresses of all persons leaving the ship were forwarded to places of destination. Crew refused vaccination.

The following table gives the number of vessels boarded during the year ending December the 31st, 1909, by the Medical Officer of Health, and his Assistants, on account of disease on board during the voyage, on arrival, or during the vessel's stay in the district of the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority.

TABLE IV.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 Jan. 1	3 p.m.	s.s. "Essonite"	British	Hamburg (<i>via</i>) Preston	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that R. McC., age 30 years, second Mate was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from influenza. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	3.30 p.m.	s.s. "Ibex"	British	Naples	Tonsillitis	The Master reported on arrival that W. T., age 31 years, a fireman, was suffering from tonsillitis. Medical treatment recommended.
"	3 a.m.	s.s. "Emma"	Italian	Genoa	Pneumonia	The Master, G.S., age 47 years, was reported ill on arrival, upon examination I found that the patient was suffering from pneumonia. Medical treatment recommended.
"	6.30 a.m.	s.s. "Trader"	British	Alexandra Kherson and Brake	Dysentery	The Master reported on arrival, the death of D.D., age 26 years, third Engineer, at Alexandra from dysentery. The effects of deceased were disinfected, and delivered to the Board of Trade.
"	10 a.m.	s.s. "Eddie"	British	River Plate (<i>via</i>) Rotterdam	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that J.H., age 23 years, a fireman, was sent to Hospital at Rosario on the 20th November, 1908 suffering from typhoid fever. The water tanks were emptied and cleansed.
"	10 p.m.	s.s. "Uranus"	Italian	Brindisi	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival, that P.Z., age 20 years, a trimmer, was ill on board. He was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	11.45 a.m.	s.s. "Den of Crombie"	British	Java and Amsterdam	Heart Disease and Pneumonia	The Master reported on arrival, that M.A., age 20 years, a trimmer, died at sea on passage to Amsterdam, from heart disease. On January 14th, A.M., age 18 years, cabin boy, was reported ill on board. Medical treatment was obtained, the patient was found to be suffering from pneumonia.
"	11 a.m.	s.s. "Langton Hall"	British	...	Influenza and Colds	Three of the crew, lascars were reported ill on board. Medical treatment was obtained. This vessel had been in Dock some days previously.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 Jan. 19	2.30 p.m.	s.s. "Bessarabia"	British	Genoa	Influenza and Colds	The Master reported on arrival that three of the crew were ill on board. Medical treatment obtained.
" 23	6.45 a.m.	s.s. "Clio"	Italian	Torre Annunziata	Pneumonia	The Master reported on arrival that M.M., age 31 years, First Engineer, was ill on board. Medical treatment obtained. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital same day.
" 25	11.30 a.m.	s.s. "City of Manchester"	British	Dunkirk	Pneumonia	The Master reported that one of the crew (a lascar), was ill on board and was attended by the ship's Doctor.
" 28	1 a.m.	s.s. "Lullington"	British	Havre	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that D.P., age 36 years, Seaman, was ill on board, and had been Medically attended at Havre for influenza.
" "	3 p.m.	s.s. "Sheikh"	British	Liverpool	Pneumonia, Influenza Phthisis, Beri Beri and Rheumatism	The Chief Engineer and Chief Steward were taken ill some days after arrival at this Port with pneumonia and influenza respectively. One Lascar fireman suffering from phthisis, one from Rheumatism, and another suffering from beri beri. The latter died on the 2nd February. His body was removed to the Mortuary, pending inquest. The crew spaces, etc., were disinfected, cleansed, and linewashed.
" "	4 p.m.	s.s. "Sanna"	Norwegian	Rotterdam	Influenza and Colds	The Master reported that five of the crew were ill on board. Medical treatment was obtained. Patients were found to be suffering from influenza. This vessel had been in dock several days.
" 29	12.30 p.m.	"Wilhelmine"	German	Vancouver	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival that one of the crew was suffering from rheumatism. Medical treatment recommended.
" 31	1.15 p.m.	s.s. "Georgian Prince"	British	Bordeaux	Hernia	The Master reported on arrival, that T.B., age 45 years, Boatswain, was suffering from hernia. He was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
Feb. 7	9.15 p.m.	s.s. "Hamilton"	British	River Plate (via) Madeira and Amsterdam	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that F.S., age 34 years, First Mate, was sent to Hospital at Madeira, suffering from typhoid fever. His berth and effects were disinfected, and the water tanks were emptied and cleansed at Madeira.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 Feb. 12	10 a.m. ...	s.s. "Nairnshire" ...	British ...	London ...	Pneumonia ...	The Master reported that A.A., age 32 years, a Seaman, was ill on board, suffering from pneumonia. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. This vessel had been in Dock some days previously.
"	11 a.m. ...	s.s. "Ormiston" ...	British ...	Liverpool ...	Diarrhœa ...	The Mate reported that W.C., age 29 years, a Seaman, was ill on board, suffering from diarrhœa. He was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. This vessel had been in Dock some days previously.
"	7 p.m. ...	s.s. "Juno" ...	Italian ...	Brindisi ...	Tonsillitis ...	The Master was reported ill on arrival. Medical treatment was obtained. Patient was found to be suffering from sore throat.
"	6.30 a.m. ...	s.s. "Clan McMillan" ...	British ...	London ...	Influenza ...	The Master reported that one of the Lascars was ill on board, suffering from influenza. Medical treatment was recommended.
"	9 a.m. ...	s.s. "Stjerneborg" ...	Danish ...	Dunkirk ...	Quinsy and Inguinal Adenitis	The Master reported on arrival that B.F., and S.J., age 22 and 26 years respectively, Seamen, were ill on board. Upon examination it was found that the former was suffering from quinsy, and the latter from inguinal adenitis. They were removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	11 a.m. ...	s.s. "Jessie Burns" ...	British ...	Wallaroo ...	Typhoid Fever and Bright's Disease	The Mate reported on arrival, the death of J.G.S., late Master, of typhoid fever, in Hospital at Shanghai, and E.G., Donkeyman, of Bright's disease. The latter was buried at sea on the passage home. All the infected clothing were destroyed, berths disinfected, and the water tanks emptied and cleansed.
"	3 p.m. ...	s.s. "Clan McMillan" ...	British ...	London ...	Pneumonia and Hernia	The Master reported that two of the crew (Lascars) were ill on board. Medical treatment was obtained, when it was found that one man was suffering from slight attack of pneumonia, and the other from hernia. This vessel had been in Dock some days previously.
"	4 p.m. ...	s.s. "Skanderborg" ...	Danish ...	Libau ...	Influenza ...	The Master reported that J.N.H., age 28 years, a Seaman, was ill on board suffering from influenza. Medical treatment recommended. This vessel had been in Dock some days previously.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 Feb. 27	1.30 p.m. ...	s.s. "Agnes"	British	New Orleans & Antwerp	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival that one of the crew was ill on board, suffering from rheumatism. Medical treatment recommended.
Mar. 1	2.20 p.m. ...	s.s. "Welbeck Hall"	British	Sulina and Harve	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival, the death at sea, of J.R., 33 years of age, a Seaman, from heart disease.
" 10	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "City of Cardiff"	British	River Plate and Hamburg	Nephritis, and Fever	The Mate reported on arrival that J.S., Master, and F.H., Cook, were sent to Hospital on arrival at Hamburg, 23rd February. The former suffering from nephritis, and the latter from simple fever.
" 18	6.10 p.m. ...	s.s. "Hughenden"	British	Malta	Pneumonia	The Master reported on arrival, that J.D., age 41 years, Bos'n, was sent to Hospital at Malta on the 4th March, suffering from pneumonia. He died the same day.
" 20	5.15 p.m. ...	s.s. "Helredale"	British	Galveston and ... Ebsjerg	Pneumonia	The Master reported on arrival that J.P., age 29 years, a Seaman, was ill on board. Medical treatment recommended.
" 21	8 a.m. ...	s.s. "Clan Lamont"	British	Antwerp	Influenza	The Master reported that several of the crew (Lascars) were suffering from influenza and colds, and would be sent to Hospital.
" 22	...	s.s. "Kintail"	British	Glasgow	Phthisis	L.M.D., age 39 years, a Seaman, was admitted into the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, on 6th March, and on the 22nd was certified to be suffering from phthisis.
" 25	10.30 p.m.	s.s. "Godo"	Norwegian	Nantes	Stomatitis	The Master reported on arrival, that R.F., age 19 years, a seaman, was ill on board. Medical treatment recommended.
" 26	9 p.m. ...	s.s. "Spennymoor"	British	Liverpool	Measles	W.R., age 19 years, apprentice, was reported ill on board. Upon examination I found that he was suffering from measles, having joined the ship a few days previously. The patient was moved the following morning to the City Sanatorium, as the ship was about to proceed to sea. The disease in this case was probably contracted at Southend-on-Sea, the patient having resided there for some time.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 Mar. 28	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "Cornelia"	British	Oporto	Rheumatism	The Master reported on arrival that M.S., age 43 years, a Fireman, was ill on board, suffering from rheumatism. He was forthwith removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	10.50 p.m.	s.s. "Guardiana"	British	Liverpool	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival, that C.S., age 26 years, Quarter Master, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from influenza, and was removed to his home in Cardiff.
" 30	1.30 p.m.	s.s. "Treviher"	British	River Plate and Amsterdam	Hepatitis	The Master reported on arrival, the death of J.N., age 43 years, a Fireman, in Hospital at Amsterdam on 18th March, from hepatitis.
" 31	3.30 a.m.	s.s. "Chorley"	British	Bahia Blanca Madeira and Amsterdam	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival, the death of H.H., a purser, in Hospital at Madeira on the 7th March, from phthisis, his berth was disinfected by the crew.
April 1	6 p.m.	s.s. "Brunhilda"	British	Rosario and Rotterdam	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival, that S.A., age 46 years, a Seaman, was ill on board, suffering from influenza. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
" 4	6 a.m.	s.s. "Cairndhu"	British	Swansea	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival, that M.M., age 48 years, a Seaman, was ill on board. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seaman's Hospital.
" "	7 a.m.	s.s. "Rosslyn"	British	Naples	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival that one of the crew was suffering from phthisis, and would proceed to his home forthwith.
" 5	7.45 a.m.	s.s. "Harport"	British	New York and Manchester	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival, that L.J., age 27 years, a Seaman, was ill on board, suffering from phthisis. Patient had been Medically attended at Manchester. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
" 6	6 p.m.	s.s. "Eveline"	British	River Plate and Amsterdam	Enteritis	The Mate reported on arrival that the late Master had been left in Hospital at Buenos Ayres, suffering from enteritis.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 April 8	10.50 a.m.	s.s. "Discovery"	British	Bilbao	Erysipelas	W.B., age 58 years, a Seaman was reported on arrival to be suffering from erysipelas, Medical treatment recommended. Patient was taken to his home in Cardiff next day. His berth was disinfected and cleansed.
" 16	3 a.m.	s.s. "Singapore"	British	Wallaroo and Cork	Phthisis, and Beri Beri	The Master reported on arrival that one of the crew, a Lascar, died at sea on 21st March from phthisis. On the 19th instant, three other lascars were reported ill on board, suffering from beri beri. One was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and the other two were Medically treated on board. The crew spaces were disinfected, and cleansed.
" 20	11 a.m.	s.s. "Parana"	British	Genoa	Pneumonia	R.R.T., age 24 years, Third Engineer, was reported ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that he was suffering from pneumonia. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. This vessel had been in Dock since the 10th instant.
" 27	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "Crown of Castile"	British	Amsterdam	Rheumatic Fever	The Chief Engineer was reported ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from rheumatic fever, and was medically treated during the vessel's stay in this port.
May 8	7 p.m.	s.s. "Indian"	British	New Orleans & Bremerhaven	Pneumonia and Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, the death of G.W., age 44 years, Steward, on the 18th March, and the removal to Hospital at Bremerhaven, on the 26th April, of J.M., age 26 years, a Trimmer, suffering from typhoid fever. The crew spaces were disinfected by the Authorities at that Port, and the water tanks were emptied and cleansed.
" 10	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "Adour"	French	Bordeaux	Rheumatism	L.D., age 28 years, Second Engineer, was reported ill on board. Medical treatment obtained.
" "	...	s.s. "Chas. T Jones"	British	Sharpness	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of phthisis, E.S., age 27 years, a Seaman, late of the s.s. "Chas T. Jones," discharged at Sharpness some days previously.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 May 10	...	s.s. "Assimina"	Greek	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of phthisis. T.P., age 42 years, Cook, was admitted from the s.s. "Assimina," lying in Barry Dock.
"	11 a.m.	"Neully"	French	Limerick	Erysipelas	The Master reported that C.B., age 31 years, First Mate, was ill on board, upon examination, I found that he was suffering from erysipelas, Medical treatment recommended. His berth, etc. was disinfected.
" 15	2 p.m.	s.s. "Sirocco"	British	...	Influenza	The Master reported that M.M., age 18 years, lascar fireman, was ill on board, Medical treatment obtained. Patient was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital next day.
" 17	4.45 a.m.	s.s. "Domira"	British	Gulf Port	Pleurisy Diarrhœa and Influenza	The Master reported on arrival that J.A., age 24 years, a Seaman, was sent to Hospital at Para, February 19th, suffering from pleurisy. A.I., age 21 years, a seaman, was taken ill with diarrhœa on the 31st March, and J.B., age 45 years, Steward, was taken ill with influenza on the 2nd May. Both men were examined on arrival at this port and found convalescent.
" 20	6.45 p.m.	s.s. "Crimea"	British	Nantes	Heart Disease	The Master reported on arrival, the death at sea on April 14th, of J. P., age 55 years, a fireman, from heart disease.
" 21	6 a.m.	s.s. "Eaton Hall"	British	River Plate and Antwerp	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that J.M., age 36 years, Steward, was sent to Hospital at Buenos Ayres, 3rd April, suffering from typhoid fever. His berth was disinfected by the crew.
" 22	...	...	...	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital notified a case of phthisis, J.D., age 32 years, a seaman, was admitted from a ship in Barry Dock.
June 7	9.30 a.m.	s.s. "Trevilley"	British	Varna, and Hamburg	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival that J.H., age 31 years, a seaman, was sent to Hospital, at Hamburg, 2nd June, suffering from typhoid fever. The forecastle was cleansed and disinfected, and a fresh supply of water taken at this port.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 June 12	11 a.m. ...	s.s. "Golden Cross"	British ...	Saigon and Nantes	Malarial Fever ...	The Master reported on arrival, that several cases of malarial fever had occurred on board during the voyage, also the death of H.A.H., age 47 years, Carpenter, on January 19th from the same disease and was buried at Sea.
"	1.15 p.m. ...	s.s. "Camargo"	Spanish ...	Troon	Tonsillitis ...	The Master was found on arrival to be suffering from tonsillitis. Medical treatment recommended.
"	3 p.m. ...	s.s. "Dania"	Swedish ...	Libau	Haematuria ...	The Master was reported ill on board, upon inspection I found that he was suffering from haematuria. Medical treatment recommended.
"	...	s.s. "Hilda"	Norwegian ...	Bordeaux	Phthisis ...	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of phthisis, S.O., age 24 years, a fireman on board the s.s. "Hilda." lying in Barry Dock was admitted on the 10th June.
"	3 p.m. ...	s.s. "Aydon"	British ...	Belfast	Rupture of Blood Vessel ...	The Master reported that M.C., age 29 years, Cook, was ill on board. Medical treatment was obtained.
"	11 a.m. ...	s.s. "Emma Minlos"	German ...	Rouen	Paralysis ...	The Master reported that a Seaman on board, was taken suddenly ill. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from paralysis.
"	11.30 a.m. ...	s.s. "Highgate"	British ...	London	Continued Fever ...	The Master reported on arrival that H.B., age 34 years, a Fireman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from continued fever. Patient was removed forthwith to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	3 p.m. ...	s.s. "Andoni"	British ...	Hamburg	Malarial Fever ...	The Master reported on arrival that G.O., age 31 years, Cook, was ill on board, suffering from slight attack of malarial fever. Medical treatment recommended.
"	5 a.m. ...	s.s. "Beryl"	British ...	Pembroke Dock	Catarrh ...	The Master reported on arrival that W.F., age 23 years, a Seaman, was ill on board. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 July 1	3 p.m.	s.s. "Texel"	Dutch	St. Petersburg (<i>via</i>) Chantenay	Fever	The Master was reported ill on arrival. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from fever. Patient was removed to his home, after being medically treated.
"	10 p.m.	s.s. "Craigvar"	British	London	Gastritis	The Steward was reported ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from gastritis. Patient was medically treated on board.
"	12.10 a.m.	Amiral Courbet	French	Port Augusta	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival, that L.G., age 28 years, a Seaman, was left in Hospital at Port Augusta, suffering from phthisis.
"	...	s.s. "Knight of the Thistle"	British	... to Barry Dock	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of phthisis, K.J.P., age 36 years, a seaman on board the s.s. "Knight of the Thistle," lying in Barry Dock.
"	...	...	...	...	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of phthisis. A.E., age 25, a fireman (out patient).
"	...	s.s. "Putney Bridge"	British	... to Barry Dock	Phthisis	The Medical Superintendent Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of phthisis. F.A., age 19 years, Assistant Steward, s.s. "Putney Bridge," lying in Barry Dock, was admitted into Hospital on the 10th instant.
"	11 a.m.	s.s. "Chatton"	British	Moss Point (<i>via</i>) Newport News	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival that E.R., H.N., A.B., and E.N., Firemen, age 34, 23, 35, and 26 years respectively, had been very ill with malarial fever, but were now convalescent.
"	3 a.m.	s.s. "Frederick Knight"	British	Rotterdam	Stomatitis	The Master reported on arrival, that R.E., age 57 years, a Seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from stomatitis.
Aug. 1	5.30 a.m.	s.s. "Newholm"	British	Rotterdam	Inguinal Adenitis	The Master reported on arrival, that T.J., age 30 years, a Seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination, it was found that the patient was suffering from inguinal adenitis. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
"	7.30 a.m.	s.s. "Wandby"	British	Brake	Bronchitis	The Master reported on arrival that J.W., age 42 years, a fireman, was ill on board. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 Aug. 7	9 a.m. ...	"J.S.D." ...	French ...	Bridgwater ...	Typhoid Fever ...	Two members of the crew were brought on shore from Penarth Roads, and conveyed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. E.J.B., and E.H., age 17 and 18 years respectively, and on the 15th August, the Medical Superintendent notified both men to be suffering from typhoid fever, they were not removed to the City Sanatorium. The Ward at the Hospital, and effects were disinfected.
" 8	11 p.m. ...	s.s. "City" ...	British ...	Villa Ricos and Rotterdam	Bronchitis ...	The Master reported on arrival, that T.G., age 43 years, a Seaman, was sent to Hospital at Gibraltar, suffering from bronchitis.
" 15	... ..	s.s. "Shorre" ...	Norwegian ...	Bordeaux to ... Barry Dock	Typhoid Fever ...	The Medical Superintendent of the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of typhoid fever, A.W., age 19 years, a Seaman on board the Norwegian s.s. "Shorre" lying in Barry Dock, was admitted on the 9th August. Patient was removed to the City Sanatorium. The ward at Hospital was disinfected, and effects removed for disinfection.
" "	... ..	s.s. "Southfield" ...	British ...	Rotterdam ...	Typhoid Fever ...	The Medical Superintendent Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of typhoid fever, L.L., age 20 years, Assistant Steward, was admitted on the 24th July, six days after being discharged from the s.s. "Southfield" at this port. Patient was not removed to the City Sanatorium. The Ward at Hospital was disinfected, after convalescence.
" 22	9.30 a.m. ...	s.s. "Lydford" ...	British ...	Karachi ...	Apoplexy ...	The Master reported on arrival the death at sea, of P.M., age 48 years, a Fireman from heat apoplexy.
" 25	11.30 p.m. ...	s.s. "Commonwealth" ...	British ...	Buenos Ayres and Antwerp	Pleurisy ...	The Master reported on arrival the death at sea, of P.L., age 36 years, from pleurisy.
" 26	12 noon ...	s.s. "City of Cardiff" ...	British ...	River Plate (<i>via</i>) Aalborg and Kasko	Intermittent Fever...	The Master reported on arrival, that C.C., age 27 years, a Seaman, was ill on board, suffering from ague. Patient had been medically treated at different ports on the voyage.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 Aug. 27	3 p.m. ...	s./tug "Lady Salisbury"	British	Local	Scarlet Fever	T.D.D., age 16 years, a boy on board the Cardiff Tugboat "Lady Salisbury," was found to be suffering from scarlet fever. He was removed to the City Sanatorium, the cabin on the tugboat was disinfected.
" 30	4 p.m. ...	s.s. "River Plate"	British	River Plate and Antwerp	Diphtheria and Malarial Fever	M.D., Chief Mate, was taken ill July 18th, and died of supposed diphtheria on the 24th, was buried at sea next day. E.S., Master, R.S.C., Cook, and C.J., Seaman, were sent to Hospital at St. Vincent, C.V., on the homeward passage, suffering from Malarial fever.
Sep. 1	7.20 a.m. ...	s.s. "Treliske"	British	Nicolaieff and Brake	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival that K.S., age 47 years, Carpenter, was ill on board, suffering from malarial fever. Medical treatment recommended.
" 6	11 a.m. ...	s.s. "Gerent"	British	Huelva and Rotterdam	Rheumatism and Septicemia	The Master reported on arrival that E.N., age 37 years, a seaman, and W.Mc.G., age 32, a Fireman, were ill on board. Upon examination I found that the former was suffering from rheumatism and venereal disease, and the latter from blood poisoning. Medical treatment recommended.
" 12	5.30 a.m. ...	s.s. "Antigone"	British	Taganrog and Rotterdam	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that A.L.O., age 46 years, Purser, died at sea on August 26th, of typhoid fever, and was buried at Algiers on the 27th. His berth and effects were disinfected at that port. The water tanks were emptied, cleansed, and a fresh supply of water was taken at this port.
" "	5.40 p.m. ...	s.s. "Kate"	British	Taganrog and Hamburg	Tonsillitis	The Master reported on arrival, that P.C., age 21 years, a seaman, was ill on board, upon examination I found that he was suffering from tonsillitis. Medical treatment recommended.
" 14	8.55 a.m. ...	s.s. "Domingo De- Larinaga"	British	Pensecola and London	Colds	The Master reported on arrival, that M.M. and J.F., Firemen were ill on board, Medical treatment recommended.
" 18	9.20 p.m. ...	"Ciellone"	Italian	St. Petersburg	Axillary Abscess	The Master reported on arrival, that L.C., age 48 years, a Seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination I found that was suffering from axillary-abscess. Medical treatment recommended.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 Sep. 21	10 a.m. ...	s.s. "Viotia"	Greek ...	Taganrog and Bremen	Intermittent Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that G.G., age 42 years, First Mate, was sent to Hospital at Bremen, suffering from intermittent fever.
" 23	...	s.s. "Progress"	German ...	... to Barry Dock	Typhoid Fever ...	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, notified a case of typhoid fever, W.H., age 29 years, a Fireman, was admitted on the 8th instant, from the s.s. "Progress," lying in Barry Dock. Notified Medical Officer of Health, Barry.
" 25	12.15 p.m.	s.s. "Zanoni"	British ...	River Plate and Antwerp	Convulsions ...	The Master reported on arrival, that M.H., age 29 years, a Fireman, died on the 2nd instant, from convulsions, and was buried at sea.
" 27	8.10 a.m. ...	s.s. "Peterston"	British ...	Odessa and Hamburg	Typhoid Fever ...	The Master reported on arrival, that C.N., and E.B., age 23 and 27 years respectively, Seamen, were sent to Hospital at Constanti- nople, on the homeward passage, suffering from typhoid fever.
" 29	6.30 a.m.	s.s. "Haydu"	British ...	Odessa and Hamburg	Malarial Fever ...	(G.L., age 32 years, a Fireman who was discharged at Hamburg from the above-named ship, arrived at Cardiff on the 27th September, and on the 2nd October, was notified to be suffering from typhoid fever. He was removed to the City Sanatorium). The crew spaces were cleansed and disinfected and a fresh supply of water was taken on board.
" "	5.50 p.m. ...	Mexico	Norwegian ...	St. Louis (Senegal)	Malarial Fever ...	The Master reported on arrival, that W.T., age 31 years, Donkeyman, was ill on board. He had been medically treated at Hamburg for malarial fever, and was now convalescent.
Oct. 4	...	s.s. "Glendunmy"	British ...	Hull ...	Beri Beri ...	The Master reported on arrival, having sent one of the crew to Hospital from Barry Roads, and that another member of the crew was ill on board. Medical treatment recommended. A.S.E., age 17 years, Officers' Steward, was reported ill on board. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and died on the 8th from beri beri. His berth was disinfected and cleansed.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 Oct. 8	1.20 a.m. ...	s.s. "Chiverstone"	British	Timruik and Emden	Gastric Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that W.S.B., age 26 years, Cook, was taken ill on the 24th August, and was removed to Hospital at Timruik on the 25th, returned on board 29th. He had a relapse on the 10th September, and was removed to Hospital at Gibraltar, September, 19th suffering from gastric fever.
" 9	5 a.m. ...	s.s. "Hardanger"	British	Mobile, and Fecamp	Malarial Fever	The Master reported on arrival that one of the crew was discharged at Fecamp suffering from malarial fever.
" "	6.15 p.m. ...	s.s. "Hieronymi"	Hungarian	Oporto and Antwerp	Malarial Fever	J.C., age 30 years, Steward, was reported ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from an attack of malarial fever. Patient was medically attended on board.
" 15	8 a.m. ...	s.s. "Millwall"	British	Kherson	Pleurisy	The Master reported on arrival that the T.N., age 36 years, Chief Engineer, was taken ill on the 12th instant, upon examination it was found that he was suffering from pleurisy. Patient was medically attended on board.
" 21	1 p.m. ...	s.s. "Beeswing"	British	Onega	Pleurisy	The Master reported on arrival that J.G., age 39 years, Fireman, was taken ill at sea on the passage home. He was medically examined at Lerwick, and found to be suffering from pleurisy.
" 23	11.30 p.m.	s.s. "Hawaby"	British	Salonica, Malta and London	Small Pox	On the 18th October, a communication was received from the Medical Officer of Health, Port of London, stating, that a case of small pox had been removed to Hospital on the 13th instant, from the s.s. "Hawaby," on arrival at Gravesend, and that the vessel was proceeding to Cardiff to load. The vessel was boarded on arrival in Penarth Dock, on the night of the 23rd, when it was found that W.H., age 44 years, Second Engineer, was showing symptoms of small pox. He was removed to the Small Pox Hospital. The crew spaces were disinfected, and a quantity of clothing removed for disinfection. The names and addresses of all persons leaving the ship were forwarded to places of destination. Crew refused vaccination.

TABLE IV.—continued.

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 Oct. 28	...	s.s. "Euterpe"	British	... to Barry Dock	Typhoid Fever	The Medical Superintendent, Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital notified a case of typhoid fever. A.W., age 20 years, a Seaman, on board the s.s. "Euterpe," was admitted on the 20th instant. Patient was not removed, but remained under treatment at the Hospital.
" 30	8.15 a.m.	s.s. "Ascof"	British	Antwerp	Phthisis	The Master reported on arrival, that C.C., age 35 years, Bos'n, was ill on board. He was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, and on the 10th November, was certified to be suffering from phthisis. His berth on board the ship was disinfected and cleansed.
" 31	9 a.m.	s.s. "Clarissa Radcliffe"	British	Rotterdam	Phthisis	The body of D.D., age 54 years, late Chief Engineer, of the s.s. "Hanley" was brought to Cardiff by the s.s. "Clarissa Radcliffe." Deceased had been in Hospital for some time, at Rotterdam, suffering from phthisis.
Nov. 1	11 a.m.	s.s. "Uribitarte"	Spanish	Liverpool	Hepatic Colic	The Master reported on arrival that F.M., age 28 years, a Seaman, was ill on board, upon examination it was found that he was suffering from hepatic colic, and was removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital.
" 2	10 p.m.	s.s. "Camwell"	British	Rotterdam	Phthisis	M.Mc. age 27 years, a Seaman, complained of being ill, he was removed next day to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. The Medical Superintendent notified the case as phthisis. The forecabin was disinfected and cleansed.
" 3	10 a.m.	s.s. "Sirocco"	British	Antwerp	Sciatica	The Master reported on arrival, that S.B., age 21 years, a lascar seaman, was ill on board, suffering from sciatica. Medical treatment recommended.
" 8	3 a.m.	s.s. "Penrose"	British	Bombay and Workington	Intermittent Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that A.W., age 19, Assistant Steward, was ill on board, suffering from intermittent fever. Patient had been medically treated at Workington, and would proceed to his home during the day.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

DATE	TIME	NAME OF SHIP	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM	NATURE OF SICKNESS	GENERAL PARTICULARS.
1909 Nov. 18	10.30 p.m.	s.s. "Frode"	Danish	Riga and Rouen	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival, that O.L., age 34 years, a Seaman, was ill on board, upon examination it was found that he was suffering from influenza.
" 21	12.45 a.m.	s.s. "Maridal"	Norwegian	Dakar and Rotterdam	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported on arrival, that A.A., age 23 years, a fireman, was taken ill at sea, on the 25th October. He was sent to Hospital on arrival at Rotterdam, November 8th. and was certified to be suffering from typhoid fever. The crew spaces were disinfected at Rotterdam. The water tanks were emptied and cleansed at this port.
" 23	3.15 a.m.	s.s. "Napoli"	Danish	Konigsberg	Itch	The Master reported on arrival that V.S., age 34 years, a Fireman, was ill on board. Medical treatment recommended. The crew space was disinfected and cleansed.
" 24	4.15 p.m.	s.s. "Theresedal"	Norwegian	Rufisque, Rotterdam and Chantenay	Malarial Fever and Bronchitis	The Master reported on arrival, that S.B., age 32 years, Second Engineer, P.G., age 46 years Donkeyman, M.P., age 32 years Fireman, A.G., age 20 years, Seaman, were removed to Hospital at Rotterdam on the 5th instant, and H.H., age 30 years, on the 6th, all suffering from malarial fever, and that K.O., Fireman, and A.T., Seaman, age 26 and 23 years respectively, were ill on board. Upon examination it was found that the former was suffering from bronchitis, and the latter from malarial fever. Both men were removed to the Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital. The crew spaces were disinfected and cleansed and the water tanks were emptied, cleansed, and a fresh supply of water was taken at this port.
Dec. 18	10.30 a.m.	s.s. "Broadwater"	British	Rio Janeiro and Antwerp,	Influenza	The Master reported on arrival, that M.B., age 25 years, a Seaman, was ill on board. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from influenza. Medical treatment recommended.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER AND PLAGUE.

The Regulations of the 9th November, 1896, and the 24th December, 1902, relating to Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague, have been rescinded by the Local Government Board, who have issued further Regulations dated the 9th September, 1907:—

The following is a summary of the methods of dealing with the above-named diseases under the provisions of the New Regulations which relate to (1) Ships arriving from Foreign Ports (2) Outward Bound Ships, (3) Coasting Ships.

With respect to ships arriving from Foreign Ports, the provisions contained in the Regulations hitherto in force are reproduced in the New Regulations, together with certain additions and alterations.

The term "Infected Ship" is limited to a ship on which there is actually on board at the time of arrival a case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, or on which there has been a case of *Cholera*, or *Plague* within 7 days before arrival, or a case of Yellow Fever within 18 days before arrival.

The term "Suspected Ship" applies to a ship on which there has been a case of Cholera or Plague, more than 7 days before the arrival of the ship, or a case of Yellow Fever more than 18 days before arrival, whether the case has occurred in the Port of Departure, or in another Port in the course of the voyage or at any time during the voyage, and on which no fresh case of Cholera, or Plague has occurred within 7 days, or of Yellow Fever within the 18 days.

The Regulations now require that Officers of Customs should address questions to the Masters or Surgeons of all ships from Foreign Ports, in order to ascertain whether the ship is an infected ship, or a suspected ship, or whether it has called at an infected port, and may detain any such ship until it has been visited by the Medical Officer of Health, who is required to carry out the requirements of the Regulations as to the examination of all persons on board, the removal to hospital of any persons suffering from either Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague, and the necessary disinfection of the ship.

After such removal of the sick person, no other person is allowed to land from the infected ship, unless he satisfies the Medical Officer of Health as to his name, intended place of destination and address.

These particulars are subsequently forwarded to the Sanitary Authority of the place of destination, in order that the person may be kept under Medical observation for a specified time in each case. The same proceedings may be taken in the case of a suspected ship, when in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health such proceedings are necessary. Under the new Regulations the disinfection of a ship infected with Cholera or Plague is limited to those parts of it which have been used as quarters by the infected person. The Regulations also provide for the inspection by the Medical Officer of Health, of an infected ship, or a suspected ship, or a ship coming from an infected Port, whether the ship has or has not been visited and examined by an Officer of Customs, and if he finds that the ship is infected and certifies to that effect, the Master is required to moor or anchor the ship at the Mooring station, where she is dealt with in accordance with the Regulations.

The Mooring Station fixed upon in the Port Sanitary District of Cardiff is within a short distance N.E. of the Flat Holm Island, and the Hospital to which all persons suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague on board ship would be removed, is situated on this island.

In this Port the Customs Boarding Stations are defined in the General Order ¹⁵/₁₈₉₆ as follows:—

- (1.) Glamorganshire Canal, outside Sea Locks.
- (2.) East Bute Dock Basin.
- (3.) West Bute Dock Basin.
- (4.) Roath Dock Basin.
- (5.) Penarth Dock Basin.
- (6.) Penarth Tidal Harbour.

To these must now be added the New Queen Alexandra Dock recently opened by His Majesty King Edward VII.

Theoretically the Customs Officers would notify any infected or suspected ship to the Medical Officer of Health at these stations, and would detain her in this situation until visited by that Officer. Practically, however, their boarding arrangements would not permit them to do so within a reasonable time of the arrival of the ship at the Dock Basins; this notification is therefore in fact sent to the Medical Officer of Health or to his Medical Assistants by the Inspectors of the Port Sanitary Authority, who board every ship from Foreign Ports immediately on their arrival in the Dock Basins. In this way any unnecessary detention of shipping in the Dock Basins is avoided.

A supplementary Customs Boarding Station has recently been fixed in the Penarth Roads, which will, it is understood, be used in the event of Cholera or Plague spreading to any of the Continental Ports with which there is a direct communication with the Port of Cardiff. In this event the Officers of the Customs and the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority will presumably, by arrangement, visit together infected and suspected ships, and ships from infected Ports.

New provisions have been made prescribing the procedure to be followed with a view to prevent the transmission of Plague by rats on board ship, and the escape from the ship to shore of rats that may be infected with Plague. With a view to obviating the first of these dangers, rats are in all cases to be destroyed when the ship is infected with Plague, or when rats in the ship are infected with that disease.

In the case of a ship which is not infected, but is a suspected ship by reason of Plague, or has come from an infected Port, this procedure is not obligatory, except when the Medical Officer of Health requires it to be followed.

In view of the part now known to be taken by a certain species of Mosquitoe in the transmission of Yellow Fever to man, provision has been made enabling the Medical Officer of Health to require the Master of the ship to take measures intended to insure the destruction of mosquitoes and their larvæ on board ship when he considers this procedure necessary for preventing the spread of the disease.

Regulations have also been made for the first time, dealing with Outward Bound and Coasting Ships infected with Cholera or Plague. In the case of ships outward bound from the district of any local Authority in England and Wales infected with Cholera or Plague, the Medical Officer may at his discretion, and must when required by the Master of the ship, examine all persons on board in order to ascertain if any of them are infected with Cholera or Plague, and in such cases he must take the necessary steps for preventing the spread of infection. In the event of all persons on board being found in good health, and all articles on board being free from infection, the Medical Officer of Health may give a certificate that all the necessary steps have been taken for preventing the spread of disease, and that the ship is free from infection, and a charge may be made by the Local Authority for any such certificate. The sum which the Master of the ship may be required to pay must not exceed the amount prescribed in the table of charges set out in the Regulations.

Another set of Regulations deals with ships sailing from English or Welsh Ports (Coastwise Ships) infected with Cholera or Plague to other Ports in the United Kingdom, which correspond closely with those which relate to Outward Bound ships. Provision is also made for the appointment and payment of qualified Medical Practitioners to assist the Medical Officer of Health in carrying out the duties under these Regulations, and finally, any person who wilfully neglects or refuses to carry out any of the Regulations is liable to a penalty not exceeding £100, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding £50 for every day during which the offence continues.

Copies of the following Notice relating to the New Regulations have been forwarded to the Pilots of the Port, and to Masters of Ships within the District of the Local Authority :—

CARDIFF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO PILOTS, MASTERS, OR OTHER PERSONS IN CHARGE OF VESSELS COMING FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

REGULATIONS AS TO CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, AND PLAGUE.

1. Your attention is directed to the Regulations of the Local Government Board, dated September 9th, 1907, as to CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, AND PLAGUE Ships arriving from Foreign Ports.
2. The following points which apply to the Port Sanitary District of Cardiff require particular attention.
3. The Master of an " Infected " Ship, or a " Suspected " Ship shall, on being required so to do by the Medical Officer of Health, cause the Ship to be taken to the *Mooring Station* situated at a point N.E. of the Flat Holm Island in the Bristol Channel, to be dealt with in accordance with the aforesaid Regulations.
4. No person shall leave any such ship until every person on board has been examined by the Medical Officer of Health.

5. Only "*Infected Ships*" or "*Suspected Ships*" are to be taken to the Mooring Station near the Flat Holm Island. All other Ships coming into the Port of Cardiff are dealt with at the *Customs Boarding Stations* in the Dock Basins.

6. DEFINITIONS.—The expression "Master" includes the Officers, Pilot, or other person for the time being in charge or command of the ship. The expression "*Infected Ship*" means a ship which at the time of arrival has on board a case of CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, OR PLAGUE, or which has had on board a case of CHOLERA OR PLAGUE within a period of seven days, or of YELLOW FEVER within a period of eighteen days prior to the time of arrival in this Port. The expression "*Suspected Ship*" means a ship which has had on board during the voyage, or during the stay of the ship in the Port of Departure, or in a Port in the course of the voyage, a case of CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER OR PLAGUE, but which has not had on board a fresh case of CHOLERA OR PLAGUE within seven days, or of YELLOW FEVER within eighteen days prior to the time of arrival from a Foreign Port.

7. Vessels which have already been dealt with under the Regulations on their arrival from *Foreign* at another Port, and which have not had on board a fresh case of CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, OR PLAGUE since leaving that Port, are not to be detained at the *Mooring Station*.

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D.,
*Medical Officer of Health for the Cardiff Port
 Sanitary Authority.*

Offices of the Port Sanitary Authority :—
 95, BUTE STREET.
 CARDIFF.

NOTE.—A copy of the Regulations may be obtained on application to the Medical Officer of Health.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—The Hospital on the Flat Holm Island is intended solely for the reception of persons suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague on board Ships. It consists of one pavilion containing two Wards and Nurses' Rooms, Bathrooms, Lavatories, &c. Each Ward contains six beds. In addition to and adjoining the Hospital there is a small Ward with four beds, formerly used for Cholera patients, making altogether permanent accommodation for sixteen patients. At the same time there is ample space on the Island, *i.e.* about 40 acres, for any temporary extension which might be required. In connection with these buildings is a complete Laundry, a Mortuary, a Post-Mortem Room, and a Crematorium for the destruction of the bodies of persons dying in the Hospital or on board an infected ship. The Caretakers reside in a house adjoining the Hospital, belonging to the Port Sanitary Authority, and which is used when required for administrative purposes. An arrangement exists between some other Port Sanitary Authorities and Cardiff in connection with the Hospital accommodation on the Flat Holm Island as follows :—

The Bristol Port Sanitary Authority have the use, on payment of fees, of the Crematorium on the Island for the cremation of bodies of persons dying of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague within their District.

The Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority have agreed to receive into their Hospital on the Flat Holm Island, and to provide all necessary treatment and food for patients sent to the Hospital from the District of the Newport Sanitary Authority, and to cremate the bodies of any such patients who may die in the Hospital, on payment of £40 per annum, and £3 3s. per week for the first Newport patient received into the Hospital, and £2 2s. per week for every additional patient, and a sum of £7 7s. in respect of the cremation of every body of any such patient dying in the Hospital.

An agreement exists between the Port Sanitary Authorities of Cardiff and Barry of a similar character to that between Cardiff and Newport.

By agreement also the Bridgwater Port Sanitary Authority are entitled to send patients into the Cardiff Hospital on payment of an annual sum of £20, and of sums for maintenance of patients similar to the other Authorities.

The following Table gives particulars of vessels dealt with during the year 1909, under the Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague Regulations :—

TABLE V.

1909 Date	Number of Vessels			Vessels which have been subjected to rat destruction			Number of rats de- stroyed	Medical Inspections on arrival By
	Infected Vessels	Sus- pected Vessels	Vessels from Infected Ports	Infected Vessels	Sus- pected Vessels	Vessels from Infected Ports		
July	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer of Health
"	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	20	...	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health.
"	26	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Aug.	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	29	...	1	...	...	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
"	31	...	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health.
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Sept.	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health.
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
"	19	...	1	...	...	...	295	Medical Officer of Health.
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	21	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "

TABLE V.—Continued.

1909	Number of Vessels			Vessels which have been subjected to rat destruction			Number of rats destroyed	Medical Inspections on arrival
	Infected Vessels	Suspected Vessels	Vessels from Infected Ports	Infected Vessels	Suspected Vessels	Vessels from Infected Ports		
Date								By
Sept.	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health
"	28	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Oct.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
"	"	...	1	...	...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health.
"	31	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Nov.	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
"	11	...	1	...	...	1	114	Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
"	22	...	1	...	...	1	184	" "
Dec.	9	...	1	...	...	1	198	Medical Officer of Health.
		...	61	...	...	4	791	

Of the above 4 vessels came from Plague infested ports, and 59 from Cholera infected ports.

During the year the rat-catchers were engaged on 35 vessels, including those enumerated in Table V. The total number of rats caught and subsequently destroyed amounted to 5862.

During the year Cholera was again prevalent in St. Petersburg and several other Russian Ports in the Baltic, and Black Sea Littoral. On the 26th August, Rotterdam was declared infected with Cholera, which spread to other parts of the Netherlands, these outbreaks did not prove very serious, as Rotterdam where most of the cases appeared was declared free on or about the 4th September. Special attention has been paid to all vessels arriving from these ports, each vessel being medically examined at the Customs Boarding Stations, during the day and night tides.

A circular letter of the Local Government Board was issued to Port Sanitary Authorities in October, 1908, in which they called attention to Art. II. (2) of their General Order of the 9th September, 1907, with reference to the detention of vessels by the Officers of Customs on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, as to the Ports from which ships liable to detention might come, or at which they might have called, for examination by the Medical Officer of Health on arrival at this Port. In accordance with the above mentioned circular, and after consultation with the Collector of Customs, notices were posted up as was done on previous occasions, at the Customs and Port Sanitary Watch-Houses, at the entrance to the various Basins and Docks, in Cardiff and Penarth, for the information of the Boarding Officers, containing a list of ports from which vessels should be detained for examination by the Medical Officer of Health.

The Local Government Board are issuing a weekly statement, giving particulars of cases of Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague, together with the number of deaths which occurs in various ports at home and abroad.

No cases, or suspected cases were brought into this port.

INSPECTION OF SHIPPING.—During the year 1909, eight thousand four hundred and seventy-seven vessels were inspected on arrival. Five thousand six hundred and seventy-one, extra inspections were made of work in hand, and ships in docks, making a total of fourteen thousand one hundred and sixty-six inspections.

Five hundred and twenty-one written notices were served on Masters of vessels, one thousand and eighty-one verbal orders were given, and eighty-three letters were sent to owners or their representatives at various ports in this country and abroad in connection with nuisances and sanitary defects on board ships. Thirty notices were also served on Masters of vessels having polluted water on board for drinking and domestic purposes, being the result of bacteriological examination and analysis at the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory.

The systematic Inspection of Shipping in the Bute and Penarth Docks has been carried out as usual with great efficiency and to my entire satisfaction by the Chief Inspector, David Jenkins, and by the Assistant Inspectors, S. J. Holbourn, A. J. E. Scott, D. A. Jenkins, J. Davies, R. Power, F. Wood, T. W. Eversett, and Fred Howell.

I cannot speak too highly of the work performed by Inspector Jenkins and his Staff under difficult circumstances.

The following is a Summary of the routine duty of the Staff of the Medical Officer of Health :—

(1) EAST AND WEST BASINS, MOUNT STUART DRY DOCKS, AND CANAL.—One Inspector on duty from four hours flood on each tide until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded. All vessels are boarded on arrival, whether from Foreign or Coastwise, and enquiries made as to the health of the crew, and if there has been any sickness on the voyage, a copy of the Regulations as to Infectious Diseases is handed to every Master.

(2) ROATH BASIN AND CHANNEL DRY DOCKS.—One Inspector on duty from four hours flood on each tide until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded and examined in the same manner as No. 1.

(3) QUEEN ALEXANDRA DOCK.—Two Inspectors, one by day and one by night, from two hours flood until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded and examined in the same manner as Nos. 1 and 2.

(4) PENARTH DOCK, ELY HARBOUR, AND WINDSOR SLIPWAYS.—Two Inspectors, one by day and one by night, from two hours flood until the gates are closed, and all vessels boarded and examined in the same manner as Nos. 1, 2, and 3. In addition to tide Work, the Inspectors on day duty at Nos. 3 and 4, also visits and examines the ships in these Docks, etc., for the purpose of ascertaining the Sanitary condition of each of the ships therein.

In addition to the above one Inspector is on day work examining ships in Docks. etc.

The Chief Inspector supervises the work and assists inspections, and carries out Statutory duties in accordance with "Order" of Local Government Board dated 19th July, 1883.

The duties are arranged thus :—Each Inspector has one week on tides at Nos. 1 and 2, two weeks on tides, etc., at Nos. 3 and 4 respectively, and every sixth Sunday off duty.

The average time on tide duties are as follows :—

- East and West Basins—Four hours.
- Roath Basin—Four and a half hours.
- Queen Alexandra Dock—Eight Hours.
- Penarth Dock—Eight hours.

The annexed tables will afford evidence of useful work performed by the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority, and will show that the inspection of Shipping in the Port has resulted in a great improvement in the Sanitary condition of the floating population.

The chief defects found on board ships were :—Defective side ports and prisms, bulkheads, floors, hawse pipes and cable-casings, defective stoves, funnels and flanges. ventilator cowls and ventilation, lighting and drainage, leaky decks, defective or unlined iron decks over bunks, causing damp beds, etc., defective lamps, water tanks, and casks, also defective water-closets.

As a rule very little difficulty was experienced in obtaining compliance with the requirements of the Inspectors.

Shipowners and Masters willingly carry out the recommendations of the Port Sanitary Authority, with the result that the proportion of vessels having Sanitary defects amongst those which frequent this Port has decreased in a most marked manner.

The following Table shows the number of vessels, foreign and coast-wise, inspected immediately on arrival in the Port during the year :—

TABLE VI.

					NUMBER INSPECTED.	NUMBER DEFECTIVE.	NUMBER OF ORDERS ISSUED
FOREIGN	...	{	Steamships	...	2,388	431	431
			Sailing Ships	...	228	93	93
			Fishing	...	6	1	1
				2,622	525	525	
COASTWISE	...	{	Steamships	...	4,009	291	291
			Sailing Ships	...	1,388	107	107
			Fishing	...	458	10	10
				5,855	408	408	
Total Foreign and Coastwise					8,477	933	933

The following Table shows the number and nationalities of the vessels inspected on arrival during the year. 1909 :—

TABLE VII.

NATIONALITY.	STEAM.	SAIL.	TOTAL STEAM AND SAIL.
Argentine	4	...	4
Australian	1	...	1
Austrian	53	1	54
Belgian	25	...	25
Brazilian	1	...	1
British	5,393	1,374	6,767
British American	3	2	5
Chilian	2	...	2
Danish	71	3	74
Dutch	71	7	78
French	122	154	276
German	153	20	173
Greek	81	...	81
Hungarian	35	...	35
Italian	111	7	118
Norwegian	379	33	412
Portuguese	1	...	1
Roumanian	2	...	2
Russian	24	17	41
Spanish	224	2	226
Swedish	65	2	67
Uruguayan	34	...	34
Totals	6,855	1,622	8,477

During the year the forecastles, berths, water-closets, etc., in 606 British ships. and 282 foreign ships respectively, have either been cleansed, painted, or limewashed.

The following table shows their nationality :—

TABLE VIII.

Austrian	12
Belgian	1
British	606
British American	1
Danish	5
Dutch	9
French	77
German	9
Greek	18
Hungarian	2
Italian	19
Norwegian	46
Russian	10
Spanish	59
Swedish	6
Uruguayan	8
Total	888

The following table shows the numbers and nationalities of the vessels on which nuisances or structural defects were detected:—

TABLE IX.

NATIONALITY.	Number of Ships.		Defective side ports and portholes.	Defective water closets.	Defective bulkheads and floors in crew's spaces.	Defective and leaky hose pipes and cable casings.	Defective or unlined iron decks over berths.	Defective stores, tinnels and flanges in crew's spaces.	Defective ventilation.	Defective ventilation to deck water closets.	Dirty water casks and tanks.	Defective water casks and tanks.	Defective lanterns.	Defective lighting.	Defective cowls and ventilators in crew's spaces.	Defective drains, &c.	Leaky decks over berths.	Foul bilges and peaks.	Ship's stores kept in crew's spaces.	Foul accumulations.	Water closets and paint lockers adjoining and ventilating into crew's spaces.	Want of wood floors in crew's spaces.	CASES.	REMEDIED.
Austrian	...	24	34	12	2	3	1	5	4	...	2	...	2	...	3	9	1	...	2	...	12	...	92	90
Belgian	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	4
British	...	530	561	75	18	42	8	126	10	16	52	17	13	14	26	65	46	11	14	36	94	...	1,244	1,190
British American	...	3	9	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14
Danish	...	8	5	1	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	16	16
Dutch	...	21	19	1	...	2	1	2	7	5	2	...	...	1	1	14	1	...	2	...	22	...	80	70
French	...	106	51	6	12	2	3	8	18	7	10	5	43	15	1	8	10	...	21	2	10	...	232	214
German	...	19	7	3	...	...	...	8	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	2	13	...	45	42
Greek	...	16	16	1	3	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	36	28
Hungarian	...	9	2	7	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	19	19
Italian	...	22	4	4	2	1	...	9	3	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	35	30
Norwegian	...	65	43	6	4	5	...	10	11	5	18	...	4	2	3	13	3	...	1	2	15	...	145	128
Russian	...	14	...	6	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	2	6	...	26	24
Spanish	...	75	63	11	4	8	6	27	7	3	3	2	3	1	2	15	9	...	2	1	19	...	186	165
Swedish	...	9	7	1	1	4	...	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	8	...	36	33
Uruguayan	...	11	6	1	1	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	27	25
Totals	...	933	827	136	47	76	22	211	73	41	95	24	69	37	40	147	76	16	46	47	206	1	2,237	2,092

DISINFECTION OF SEAMEN'S EFFECTS.

During the year ended 31st December, 1909, 388 Articles of Clothing belonging to Seamen were disinfected by the Port Sanitary Authority, and 532 dirty or infected beds were destroyed.

CARDIFF AND COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY.

The following table gives the results of examinations by Dr. H. A. Schölberg, of sixty-five samples of drinking water from vessels entering the Port during the year ended 31st December, 1909.

TABLE X.

DATE	NAME OF SHIP	WATER OBTAINED FROM	RESULT OF EXAMINATION
1909			
Jan. 5	s.s. "Valentia" ...	Halifax, N.B. and Bremen ...	Good
" 8	"East Indian" ...	Talcahuano ...	Contaminated
" "	s.s. "St. Fillans" ...	Malta ...	Good
" 20	s.s. "Claverburn" ...	Durban and Las Palmas ...	Contaminated
" 22	s.s. "Whitefield" ...	Constantinople ...	Contaminated
Feb. 8	s.s. "Hamilton" ...	River Plate, Rio, Madeira and Amsterdam ...	Fair
" 18	s.s. "Start" ...	Constantinople ...	Good
Mar. 11	s.s. "Ariadne Alexandra" ...	River Plate ...	Fair
" 11	s.s. "Harmony" ...	River Plate ...	Fair
" 15	"Contessa Hilda" ...	Port Pirie ...	Good
" 18	s.s. "Skerries" ...	Durban and Teneriffe ...	Fair
" 20	s.s. "Rhodanthe" ...	River Plate and Las Palmas ...	Fair
" 29	s.s. "Cornelia" ...	Oporto ...	Fair
April 14	s.s. "Meadowfield" ...	River Plate and Antwerp ...	Fair
" 15	s.s. "Lady Lewis" ...	Bueons Ayres and Hamburg ...	Good
" 16	s.s. "Selsdon" ...	Rangoon, Port Said, Alexandra and Antwerp ...	Fair
" 19	s.s. "Arosa" ...	River Plate ...	Fair
" 22	"Dochra" ...	"Hayti" ...	Good
May 4	s.s. "Tiberius" ...	Fremantle, Natal, and Madeira ...	Fair
" 18	s.s. "Domira" ...	Para, St. Lucia, Gulf Port and Norfolk ...	Fair

TABLE X.—*continued.*

DATE	NAME OF SHIP	WATER OBTAINED FROM				RESULT OF EXAMINATION
1909						
May 24	"Deanmount"	Melbourne	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 26	"Skudenaes"	Lisbon	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 26	"Loch Torridon"	Melbourne	...	...	...	Good
June 7	"Hafsfjord"	Geelong	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 14	"Earl of Dunmore"	Melbourne	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 14	s.s. "Hyndford"	Saigon and Alexandra	...	...	...	Fair
" 21	s.s. "Northlands"	River Plate and St. Vincent (C.V.)	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 26	"Harald"	Geelong	...	...	...	Contaminated
July 10	"Amiral Courbet"	Port Augusta	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 14	"Jeannette Francoise"	Port Augusta	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 17	s.s. "Evandale"	Karachi and Port Said	...	...	...	Fair
" 19	s.s. "Abana"	Karachi and Port Said	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 20	"Vercingetorix"	Geelong	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 26	s.s. "Whitehall"	Rosario and St. Vincent (C.V.)	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 27	s.s. "Chatton"	Moss Point and Newport News	...	...	...	Fair
Aug. 4	s.s. "Gadsby"	West Bay (N.S.)	...	...	...	Fair
" 5	"Don"	Melbourne	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 11	"Chalk"	Talcahuano	...	...	...	Good
" 13	s.s. "Kentucky"	Boston (U.S.A.)	...	...	...	Good
" 20	s.s. "Nith"	River Plate and Las Palmas	...	...	...	Contaminated
" 23	s.s. "Lydford"	Karachi and Port Said	...	...	...	Good
" 24	s.s. "King Lud"	Rosario, Madeira, and Rotterdam	...	...	...	Contaminated
Sept. 2	s.s. "Collingwood"	River Plate and Las Palmas	...	...	...	Fair
" 3	"Bonchamp"	Adelaide	...	...	...	Good
" 4	s.s. "Malvern Range"	Karachi and Port Said	...	...	...	Fair
" 8	s.s. "Hazelmere"	Rotterdam	...	...	...	Contaminated

TABLE X.—*continued.*

DATE	NAME OF SHIP	WATER OBTAINED FROM	RESULT OF EXAMINATION
1909			
Sept. 10	s.s. "Milton"	St. John (N.B.)	Contaminated
" 15	s.s. "Tregenna"	Constantinople	Contaminated
" 30	"Guisepina"	Adelaide	Good
" 30	"Mexico"	Dakar	Good
Oct. 4	s.s. "Glencarn"	Singapore and Port Said	Good
" 8	s.s. "Chiverstone"	Emden	Contaminated
" 15	s.s. "Millwall"	Constantinople	Contaminated
" 15	"Amesley"	Lyttleton (N.Z.)	Contaminated
Nov. 2	s.s. "Easingwold"	River Plate and Las Palmas	Contaminated
" 5	s.s. "Bonvilstone"	Constantinople	Contaminated
" 6	s.s. "Chas. T. Jones"	Nicolaieff	Good
" 16	s.s. "Athinia"	Sulina	Good
" 18	s.s. "Montauk"	Sierra Leone	Good
" 22	s.s. "Maridal"	Dakar	Contaminated
Dec. 10	s.s. "Aldersgate"	Karachi and Port Said	Good
" 13	"Olona"	Smoky Bay and St. Helena	Good
" 13	s.s. "Ardoe"	River Plate and Las Palmas	Contaminated

FOOD INSPECTION.

The Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act of 1907, gave powers to the Local Government Board to make regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, to prevent danger arising to the public health from the importation, preparation, storage and distribution of articles of food or drink (other than drugs and water) intended for sale for human consumption.

Two sets of regulations were issued by the Board, one dealing with unsound Food, and the other with Foreign Meat, an amending Regulation relating to Foreign Meat was issued on the 27th September, 1909, which came into force three days later.

The first set of Regulations is called the Public Health (first series Unsound Food) Regulations, which came into force on the 1st of October, 1908. These provide that articles of food which are unsound, unwholesome, and unfit for human consumption, and which, as part of the cargo of a ship, are brought to a place in this country, either as a place of deposit for transmission elsewhere in this country, shall be dealt with at the port of discharge.

The Medical Officer of Health is authorised by Art. IV. to examine articles of food which have been landed within the district, and if necessary to examine such articles before they are landed.

Power of taking samples is conferred by Art. VIII., and special examinations may be made at the laboratory. Power is also given under the same Art. for the temporary detention of consignments pending the completion of the examination.

The Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations of 1908, came into force on the 1st January, 1909. Art. I. of these Regulations have been repealed, and Class I. has been altered by the Amending Regulations, dated 27th September, 1909, and is designed to deal with foreign meat in the form of scraps, trimmings or other pieces (whether with or without bone). These also deal with imported tripe, tongues and kidneys, to which certain chemical preservatives have been added, and with the severed parts of a pig not prepared in the manner in which bacon or ham is ordinarily prepared, and not contained in a box, case, receptacle, or package with an Official Certificate; or of severed parts of a pig which have been prepared as bacon or ham, and are not in a box with an Official Certificate; and are without the lymphatic glands about those parts in their natural position; or of meat which whether derived from cattle or pig is in the form of a carcase, or part thereof, comprising the ribs, and is without such membrane as, in its natural position form the lining of the cavity enclosed by the ribs.

These classes of meat are enumerated under the heading of Foreign *Meat Class I.*, and the importer is required within three days, at his own expense to export the same, unless he can prove to the satisfaction of a Magistrate, that it is not intended for human food, the meat is required to be destroyed under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

Carcases of pigs without the head in its natural state of attachment, or is without the lymphatic glands about the throat, or any other part of the carcase, in their natural position, rendering it difficult to detect the evidence of tuberculosis, are styled Foreign *Meat Class II.*, and are dealt with in the same manner as *Class I.*

The expression Foreign Meat of Class III. consists of severed parts of the carcase of a pig, not in the form of scrap, trimmings, &c., and which is contained in a box, case, receptacle, or package with an Official Certificate from a Competent Authority, indicating that the contents are prepared from pigs free from disease at the time of slaughter, dressed and packed with careful observance as required.

Unclassed Foreign Meat, means foreign meat of a kind, which does not bring it under any of the previous mentioned Classes.

Class III. and Unclassed are not detained by the Officers of Customs, unless requested to do so by the Medical Officer of Health, or are of opinion that the meat is in bad condition, and should be examined by the Medical Officer of Health.

The Authority's food inspectors are carrying out the provisions of the Regulations with zeal and discretion, and entirely to my satisfaction. A large quantity of unsound food was destroyed during the year, without having to resort to legal proceedings.

IMPORTATION OF FROZEN MEAT.

From the following Table it will be seen that the frozen meat trade is, in the Port, a large and important industry, and the due inspection of such meat forms an important part of the duty of the officers appointed under the Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations of 1908 and 1909 respectively. Altogether, forty-three cargoes of frozen meat has been landed at the Port during the year ended 31st December, 1909 :

TABLE XI.

1909.	Name of Ship.	Where from.	BEEF.		MUTTON.				Harts, &c. (in Boxes and Bags.)	Cases of Lambs.	Cases of Rabbits.
			Fore Quarters.	Hind Quarters.	Carcasses.	Cases of Shoulders.	Cases of Legs.	Cases of Loin.			
Jan. 11	s.s. "La Blanca"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	575	700	1,750	...	...	...	125	...	...
" 31	s.s. "El Argentino"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	1,500	1,120	5,000	...	...	...	123	...	...
Feb. 3	s.s. "Cordilleras"	Buenos Aires	1,200	1,299	6,098	27	6	...	440	1,000	...
" 8	s.s. "Zermatt"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	600	750	2,650	...	...	...	174	2,150	...
" 21	s.s. "Manchester City"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	2 000	640	5,114	...	...	...	126	...	...
" 25	s.s. "Indraghiri"	Melbourne Dunkirk and Liverpool	...	...	4,985	...	...	...	503	17,268	...
Mar. 8	s.s. "Zone"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	500	900	2,000	...	...	...	317	2,000	...
" 28	s.s. "Guardiana"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	2,000	600	3,000	...	...	...	101	...	...
" "	s.s. "Thorpe Grange"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	490	500	4,000	10	10	20	50	500	...
April 13	s.s. "Elstree Grange"	River Plate, London & Newcastle	1,243	2,500	10,000	...	...	17	400	1,000	...
" 18	s.s. "La Blanca"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	433	610	667	...	...	...	70	...	...
" 19	s.s. "Zuleika"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	386	1,317	1,392	75	...	75	125	400	...
May 4	s.s. "Zermatt"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	470	766	1,850	...	...	...	80	850	...
" 5	s.s. "El Argentino"	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	1,134	996	2,296	...	...	...	63	...	...
" 6	s.s. "Tomoana"	Melbourne <i>via</i> Liverpool	500	500	3,000	...	...	...	...	7,000	...

TABLE XI.—continued.

June 14	s.s. "Zone"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	...	930	535	2,050	...	...	...	2,110	147	...
"	s.s. "Urmston Grange"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Newcastle	...	1,500	1,800	600	15	30	15	...	420	...
July 8	s.s. "Zuleika"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	...	650	845	2,300	...	...	...	750	172	...
" 26	s.s. "La Blanca"	...	River Plate, London & Liverpool	...	2,200	220	1,500	...	...	...	1,200	198	...
Aug. 2	s.s. "Zermatt"	...	River Plate, Liverpool & London	...	600	1,190	2,899	...	...	...	2,500	176	...
" 10	s.s. "Elstree Grange"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Newcastle	...	1,750	2,000	...	20	...	25	...	450	...
" 23	s.s. "El Argentino"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	...	883	656	708	...	...	...	2,000	70	...
Sept. 20	s.s. "Zone"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	...	1,889	730	1,775	...	...	...	500	180	...
" 22	s.s. "Manchester City"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	...	2,065	500	3,095	...	...	...	...	394	...
Oct. 2	s.s. "Star of New Zealand"	...	Melbourne, London & Liverpool	...	500	1,003	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	2,050
" 9	s.s. "Guardiana"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	...	700	1,000	1,016	...	...	...	...	312	...
" 11	s.s. "Urmston Grange"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	...	800	1,700	7,000	...	5	...	100	400	...
" 31	s.s. "La Blanca"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> London	...	1,000	931	57	...	...	...	...	376	...
Nov. 11	s.s. "Zermatt"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	...	843	...	3,348	...	...	...	100	471	...
" 21	s.s. "El Argentino"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	...	1,000	1,000	135	...	...	...	...	210	...
Dec. 12	s.s. "Hawks Bay"	...	Melbourne, London & Liverpool	...	501	500	5,741	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 22	s.s. "Manchester City"	...	River Plate, London & Liverpool	...	1,000	128	115	...	...	...	...	189	...
" 26	s.s. "Zone"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Liverpool	...	1,084	1,145	3,160	...	...	...	1,000	335	...
" 28	s.s. "Elstree Grange"	...	River Plate <i>via</i> Newcastle	...	1,275	1,275	5,511	500	...	336	...	371	...
			TOTALS...	...	34,201	30,356	96,812	647	51	488	42,428	7,568	2,050

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (REGULATIONS AS TO FOOD) ACT, 1907.

The following Table gives particulars of Food destroyed during the year ended 31st December, 1909, under the Unsound Food and Foreign Meat Regulations.

TABLE XII.

Place of Examination.			Description of Articles Examined.			Destroyed by Magistrate's Order.	Voluntarily Surrendered	Tons.	Cwts.	Lbs.
Queen Alexandra Dock			Quantity	Oranges	...	...	1	1	15	109
Do.	do.		do.	Tinned Tomatoes	...	...	1	...	19	99½
Do.	do.	...	do.	Rice	...	...	1	2	5	...
Do.	do.	...	do.	Wheat and Rye	...	...	1	18	9	102
Do.	do.	...	do.	Maize	...	...	1	3	10	20
Do.	do.	...	do.	Barley	...	...	1	1	15	...
Do.	do.	...	do.	Quaker Oats	...	...	1	...	...	72
Do.	do.	...	do.	Green Peas	...	...	1	...	6	...
Do.	do.	...	do.	Melons	...	...	1	...	...	30
Roath Dock ...			do.	Sugar	...	...	1	...	...	65
Do.	...	...	do.	Rice	...	...	1	4	10	...
Do.	...	...	do.	Flour	...	...	1	...	3	...
Do.	...	...	do.	Tinned Milk	...	...	1	...	...	2
Do.	...	...	do.	Tinned Tomatoes	...	...	1	...	9	22
Do.	...	...	do.	Wheat and Rye	...	...	1	70	3	28
Do.	...	...	do.	Maize	...	...	1	6	...	80
Do.	...	...	do.	Biscuits	...	...	1	...	4	...
Do.	...	...	do.	Green Peas	...	...	1	1	1	...
Do.	...	...	do.	Barley	...	...	1	1	14	56
Do.	...	...	do.	Oats	...	...	1	1	9	...
Do.	...	...	do.	Compressed Tinned Beef	...	...	1	...	...	18
East Dock ...			do.	Tinned Tomatoes	...	...	1	...	2	52½
Do.	...	...	do.	Wheat	...	...	1	1,225	17	56
Do.	...	...	do.	Maize	...	...	1	1	16	...
Do.	...	...	do.	Barley	...	...	1	...	5	...
Do.	...	...	do.	Oats	...	...	1	...	6	56
Do.	...	...	do.	Biscuits	...	...	1	...	10	56
Do.	...	...	do.	Raw Pears	...	...	1	...	1	78

TABLE XII.—Continued.

Place of Examination	Description of Articles Examined.	Destroyed by Magistrate's Order.	Voluntarily Surrendered.	Tons.	Cwts.	Lb.
East Dock	do. Red Cabbages ... ..	...	1	...	...	56
Do.	do. Split Peas ... ..	...	1	...	2	...
Mount Stuart Dry Dock	do. Wheat ... ..	...	1	..	18	...
West Dock	do. Potatoes ... ..	...	1	32	2	56
Do.	do. Tinned Apricots ... ..	...	1	...	1	20½
Do.	do. Tinned Tomatoes ... ..	...	1	2	19	100
Do.	do. Raw Tomatoes ... ..	...	1	...	5	77½
Do.	do. Tinned Pears ... ..	...	1	...	...	11½
Do.	do. Tinned Salmon ... ..	...	1	...	...	4½
Do.	do. do. Pine Apples ... ..	...	1	..	...	14
Do.	do. do. Tongues ... ..	...	1	...	...	6
Do.	do. do. Compressed Beef ... ..	...	1	...	...	53
Do.	do. Fish ... ..	...	1	...	10	...
Do.	do. Onions ... ..	...	1	...	5	...
Do.	do. Tinned Mutton ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Do.	do. „ Tomatoe Sauce ... ..	...	1	...	...	40
Do.	do. Oats ... ..	...	1	...	7	56
Glamorganshire Canal ...	do. Compressed Beef ... ..	...	1	...	2	100
Do.	do. Tinned Beef, Steak and Onions ... ..	...	1	...	...	2
Do.	do. Tinned Stewed Kidneys ... ..	...	1	...	...	2
Penarth Dock	do. Maize ... ..	...	1	10	...	...
Do.	do. Oats ... ..	...	1	5	...	...
	TOTALS ... ..	...	...	1,396	14	34

ARTICLES OF FOOD DESTROYED.

(Under the Public Health Act, 1875).

100lbs. of Pork in brine destroyed, being unfit for human consumption.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 and 1903.

(And the orders of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries made thereunder).

CATTLE BOATS.—No live oxen or sheep were landed at the Foreign Animals Wharf during the year.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER, 1901.

During the year 880 Copies of the Regulations relating to the Importation of Dogs were served on Masters of Vessels having dogs on board from foreign.

Proceedings were taken against the Masters of nine vessels for non-compliance with the requirements of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in this respect.

The following Table gives particulars of action taken and result in each case.—

TABLE XIII.

1909.		Legal Proceedings (Cases).	Fines and Costs
Jan.	19	1	20/- and 6/- costs.
April	2	2	5/- including costs
June	4	2	40/-
„	11	2	40/-
July	22	1	40/- and 8/- costs.
October	29	1	20/- and 6/- costs.
„	„	1	Adjourned until vessel's return.
December	12	1	20/- and 6/- costs.
„	„	1	20/- and 6/- costs.

On the 29th October, two dogs were brought to Cardiff, from the French Schooner “Amitie,” which was wrecked off Penarth, they were detained by the Port Sanitary Inspector, pending instructions from the Board. A licence was afterwards granted, and the dogs were removed in a sealed crate to Newport, Mon. by rail on the 1st November for exportation, the Local Inspector at that Port was notified.

ALIENS' ACT, 1905.

During the year ended 31st December, 1909, four immigrant ships were visited by the Medical Officer of Health on arrival, who examined twenty-four, twenty-three, twenty-eight, and twenty-two immigrants respectively. All these alien immigrants were found to be in good health, and were allowed to land.

ANNUAL REPORT OF D. JENKINS, CANAL BOAT INSPECTOR, FOR THE YEAR, 1909.

Section 3 of the Canal Boats Act, of 1884, provides that it shall be the duty of every Registration or Sanitary Authority within whose district any Canal, or any part of a Canal is situated, to enforce within such districts the provisions of the principal Act, and this Act, and any Regulations made thereunder by the Local Government Board, and every such Authority shall within twenty-one

days after the 31st days of December in every year, make a report to the Local Government Board as to the execution of the principal Act, and this Act, and of the Regulations made thereunder as aforesaid, and as to the steps taken by such Authority during the year, to give effect to the provisions of the said Acts and Regulations :—

(1)	Canal Boats inspected during 1909	...	...	...	101
	Condition of Boats (Good 53, Fair 23)	...	...	...	76
	Infringements	...	...	...	25
	Occupants of Boats	...	...	...	All males
	Women and Children sleeping in Canal Boats	...	...	...	Nil.
(2) Infringements :—					
(a)	Regulations	...	...	Nil.	
(b)	Notification change of Master	...	...	Nil.	
(c)	Certificates	...	...	Nil.	
(d)	Marking	...	...	10	
(e)	Overcrowding	...	...	Nil.	
(f)	Separation of Sexes	...	...	Nil.	
(g)	Cleanliness	...	...	3	
(h)	Ventilation	...	...	1	
(i)	Painting	...	...	6	
(j)	Water vessels	...	...	Nil.	
(k)	Removal of Bilge-Water	...	...	Nil.	
(l)	Notification of Infectious disease	...	...	Nil.	
(m)	Admittance of Inspector	...	...	Nil.	
(n)	Defective Chimneys	...	...	Nil.	
(o)	Roofs Leaking	...	...	5	
(p)	Boats Leaking	...	...	Nil.	
(3)	Legal proceedings taken in respect of infringements	...	...	...	Nil.
(4)	Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Acts and Regulations ?	Yes—Verbal and Written Notices served.			
(5)	Detention of boats for cleansing and disinfection	...	...	...	Nil.
(6)	Number of boats on Register...	...	...	...	21
(7)	Number of boats registered during 1909	...	...	...	Nil.
(8)	Removal from Register	...	...	...	6
(9)	Number of Boats believed to be in use or available	...	...	...	21
(10)	Number of boats that cannot be traced	...	...	...	Nil
(11)	Boats with accommodation for two males	...	...	...	20
(12)	Boats with accommodation for three males	...	...	...	1

With regard to the Glamorganshire Canal, the upper section, north of Abercynon, still remains closed, also the Aberdare Canal, both sections having been closed, as already reported, owing to Colliery subsidence.

A suggestion has been made by the Local Authorities whose districts abut upon these parts of the Canal, to acquire the same for constructing new roads.

Between Abercynon and Cilfynydd, the traffic still continues in a satisfactory state, also between Abercynon and Pontypridd, being principally goods traffic carried by the Canal Company, and the output of one small quarry. Subsidence is causing great trouble and expense at this point.

The output of tinplates from Melingriffith, which is served by the Canal Company's steam barge and tug, has been satisfactory.

The patent fuel traffic has been quite up to the average of late years.

The traffic between Cardiff and Pontypridd principally carried by the Canal Company, has been satisfactorily maintained.

The sanitary condition of the canal boats is on the whole satisfactory.

Most of the boats are owned and worked by the Canal Company, which deals promptly with any suggestion made to them in respect to the living spaces, etc., on board their boats.

LIGHTERS.

The Lighters engaged in carrying grain, etc., in the Docks have been periodically examined, cleansed and repaired during the year.

My thanks are due to the Collector of Customs, also to the Chief Preventive Officer of the Water-Guard and his Staff, who have at all times worked harmoniously with the officers of the Port Sanitary Authority, especially with regard to the Boarding of vessels from infected ports.

I have also to thank the Dock Masters of the Cardiff and Penarth Docks, and their officers for their kind assistance, as well as Superintendent Davies of the Bute Dock Police and his staff, for assistance rendered to the Food Inspectors during the year, in carrying out their duties under the unsound Food Regulations.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD WALFORD,

Medical Officer of Health for the Cardiff Port Sanitary District.